

# WORLDWIDE CONTEXT RESETTLEMENT

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DIPS, UNHCR Geneva



# Resettlements Needs: 154.000 refugees in 2008

The number is on the increase because of:

- More adequate identification methodology in place
- Improved processing capacity in UNHCR (97.000 referrals in 2007)
- Better understanding of the strategic use of resettlement, in general, and in particular in protracted refugee situations (PRS)

- Capacity of resettlement countries is currently estimated at 70.000 refugees per year
- The number of resettlement countries is increasing, but their planned in-take does not match with current needs.
- The gap between the refugees in need of resettlement and the resettlement places available is likely to grow



# Reasons for renewed interest or new interest in resettlement

- Decreased number of asylum requests
- Understanding resettlement as a way to share the responsibility to protect
- Burden-sharing vis-à-vis specific countries
- Attempt to unlock protracted refugee situations
- Political encouragement / Financial incentives from the EU Commission
- (and marginally: labour migration needs and local demographic trends)



# Stats on current resettlement capacity of States

Country	Capacity
UNITED STATES	50,000
CANADA	6,140
AUSTRALIA	6,000
SWEDEN	1,900
NORWAY	1,200
FINLAND	750
NEW ZEALAND	750
UNITED KINGDOM	750
DENMARK	500
The NETHERLANDS	500
FRANCE	400
IRELAND	200
BRAZIL	200
CHILE	100
ARGENTINA	100
ICELAND	30
PORTUGAL	30
PARAGUAY	30
URUGUAY	30
<b>Total Global Capacity</b>	<b>69,610</b>

# Stats on current capacity of European States

Country	Places
<i>Sweden</i>	1,900
<i>Finland</i>	750
<i>United Kingdom</i>	750
<i>Denmark</i>	500
<i>The Netherlands</i>	500
<i>France</i>	400
<i>Ireland</i>	200
<i>Portugal</i>	30
<b><i>E.U. Total</i></b>	<b>5,030</b>
<i>Norway</i>	1,200
<i>Iceland</i>	30
<b><i>Europe Total</i></b>	<b>6,260</b>

# Challenges for UNHCR

- To increase the number of resettlement countries
- To increase the annual in-take of current resettlement countries
- To prioritize resettlement referrals, as needs do not match the existing receiving capacity



# Challenges for Resettlement Partners

- To ensure that resettlement leads to a durable solution (addressing in an effective manner integration challenges and providing rights and opportunities)
- To ensure the sustainability of the approach of some resettlement countries (in particular countries in Europe and in Latin America)
- To ensure a non-discriminatory approach to resettlement
- To promote, wherever possible, a more strategic use of resettlement

# Challenges (continued)

- To speed up the resettlement State's decision making process and departures
- To better manage the expectations of refugees
- To limit the excessive use of additional selection criteria, such as the "potential for integration"
- To protect the integrity of the programme



# Outlook

- Developing together a complementary EU resettlement scheme
- Strengthening resettlement in Europe & Latin America,
- Using Evacuation Platforms for an enhanced burden-sharing approach
- Developing new partnerships with the civil society, economic actors and local authorities to achieve higher integration outcomes for resettled refugees

